

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1897.

No. 34.

UMBRELLAS and ...Walking Sticks

We have an EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER MOUNTED UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS for both Ladies and Gentlemen. They are the Newest Styles, Beautifully Finished, Neat, and not expensive. COME AND SEE THEM.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

47 GOVERNMENT STREET

40 CENTS. All Pure and Delicious.
50 CENTS. Sealed Lead Packages Only.
60 CENTS. Beware of Substitutes.

TAMILKANDE TEA

Tamilkande Tea Co.,
MONTREAL.
Simon Leiser & Co.,
AGT., VICTORIA.

British-Canadian Gold Fields Co'y

LIMITED.
Brokerage Department--Specials.
TREASURY SHARES.
Athabasca Gold Mining Co. 25
Gibson M. & M. Co. 12 1/2
Sierra Nevada Gold Mining Co. 5
North Salmon River Gold Mining Co. 5
We have only about 5,000 shares of Athabasca left out of the 50,000 shares of Athabasca on the market at 25c, and expect instructions to advance the price within the next week. Latest reports from the mines are of a most satisfactory character. The Gibson intends making a trial shipment of two carloads of ore, and so soon as better shipping facilities are supplied, we look for this company to become one of the heaviest shippers in the district. Other quotations on application at the office.

British-Canadian Gold Fields Co'y, Ltd.
44 FORT STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT OUR AUCTION ROOMS, 133 Government street, at 2 p.m. Saturday, the 10th inst., we will sell carpets, coats, stoves, bedsteads, bureaus, cabinets, tables, chairs, lounges and a lot of good pictures in frame; and to close our business we will sell a choice lot of 31 triple plated silver knives, forks and spoons; come and see the bargains; at 2 p.m. sharp; also a very good lady's and gent's bicycle, a sewing machine, chest, a shoemaker's outfit, etc.

FOR SALE—Three cents' bicycles; a great bargain; on view at Gordon's Cycles, Vernon Block, Douglas street.

WANTED—To buy, strong harness—pony, not exceeding \$20. Address "W," this office.

TENDERS FOR CARPENTRY—Plans at Chemical Co., Ltd., office, Outer Wharf.

JUST ARRIVED—Hosiery, gloves, lace, ribbons, etc., at Wescott Bros., 93 Douglas street.

LARGE ASSORTMENT of prints, muslins, flannels, etc., at Wescott Bros., 93 Douglas street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs. delivered to any part of the city. Railway & Hall, 100 Government street, 25 Store street.

COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munro, Holland & Co., 204 Broad street.

ROCK BAY HOTEL for lease or sale.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. San Juan Archipelago, situated in the South Pacific, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Halliday, Turgoose, P. O. B. C.

MANUFACTURING FURRIER.
Repairs of every description neatly done, and garments made over in the latest style, and perfect fitting guaranteed. Also alterations of men's suits. S. SUTPAL, 41 Pandora street.

A. O. U. W. CONCERT
APRIL 12th, 1897, in A. O. U. W. HALL.
Also to be presented, the farce,
"AN ELECTRICAL EPISODE."
Also a recitation,
"LOSS OF H. M. S. VICTORIA,"
with illustrations.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

To Farmers, Market Gardeners, etc.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., Ltd.,
Outer Wharf, Victoria, offer fertilizers at the following prices, in ton lots:
Muriate of Potash..... 25c. per lb.
Superphosphate..... 25c. " "
Nitrate of Soda..... 15c. " "
Bone Superphosphate..... 15c. " "
Smaller quantities at slight advance.

Short Notice Auction
At 11 A.M., at ERNOUF'S,
Fort Street.

Uncalled Goods at Previous Sale.

4 Cooking Stoves, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Upholstery Fittings, Pictures, etc., etc., etc.
G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

C. P. N. CO'Y, Ltd.
STEAMER
Rainbow,
Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co's
wharf for
PHILLIPS ARM, via NANAIMO & TEXADA
Friday, April 9th, at 8 o'clock.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the Company, 64 Wharf street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

NATIVES IN OPEN REVOLT

Blacks in Gambia, on the Borders of the Transvaal, Rise in Rebellion.

Troops Leaving for Delagoa Bay—The Portuguese Forces Reported To Be Mobilizing.

Several Cape Volunteers Killed in an Engagement Which Occurred in Bechuanaland.

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Cape Town says: Advice received there from Delagoa Bay announces that the country bordering on and across Limpopo river, forming for many miles the northwestern and northern limit of the Transvaal, is in open revolt. It is added that the position is serious, as troops are leaving for Delagoa Bay by the steamer Carnarvon. A further rising is expected in Maputaland. The dispatch received at London from Pretoria and Delagoa Bay last night, as then cabled by the Associated Press, announced that the whole of Gambia is in open revolt, twenty-five thousand natives having rebelled against the Portuguese government. The principal rising, it was stated, is only about 40 miles from the Transvaal border. It was added that the Portuguese troops are mobilizing rapidly and the situation is regarded most seriously.

Cape Town, April 8.—A dispatch from Vryburg says that in an encounter with the Bechuanaland insurgents on Tuesday, near Kuruman, the Cape volunteers lost five men killed and had six men wounded. No further details have been received.

OFF TO THE WAR.

Great Crowds Witness the Departure of Nurses for Crete.

London, April 8.—A crowd of people gathered at Charing Cross station today to witness the departure of Mrs. Ormiston Chant, social reformer, and six nurses, who are going with her to the island of Crete. All the members of the party were dressed in a smart nursing uniform of gray and crimson. They wore Maltese crosses on their breasts. Lady Henry Somerset, who, with Mr. R. F. Keith, of Boston, Mass., is financing the mission, presented Mrs. Chant with a splendid bouquet of white roses.

Canea, Island of Crete, April 8.—The foreign admirals sent a warship to Kalamata with instructions to assist the Turks in evacuating the place, the latter having declared it to be impossible to resist the insurgents. The fire which broke out yesterday at Candia, near the cathedral, destroyed the residence of the bishop. The Greek quarter was saved by the Italian marines, who demolished a number of out-houses, to check the conflagration. Lissos, Macedonia, April 8.—The Turkish army remains camped in the positions which were occupied on Tuesday last. The Turks continue strengthening their defences in the passes leading from Greek territory.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.

Great Fire in Knoxville, Tenn.—Many Persons Thought To Be Killed.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 8.—Fire at 3:30 o'clock this morning destroyed the heart of the city and many persons were probably killed. All the west side of Gay street, from the Commerce Union, including the largest wholesale houses, was destroyed. The Hotel Knox was burned and it is thought several of the inmates perished. The fire is not yet under control. The loss will reach several millions.

Later—The fire at Knoxville has spread to the city is a mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at nearly a million dollars. The fire started at about 4 o'clock in the wholesale grocery store of the McNulty Grocery Company. A general alarm was turned in and all the local fire companies were soon on the scene. Their efforts proved futile, however, and the flames spread rapidly. An explosion of dynamite in Woodruff's hardware store shattered every window on Gay street. A portion of the Chattanooga fire department arrived at 8 o'clock and rendered valuable assistance.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

A Proposed Expenditure of Two Hundred Million Francs.

Paris, April 8.—Mr. Lockroy, the former minister of marine, notified the committee of the chamber of deputies yesterday of his intention to transform into a substitute bill his amendment asking for a naval grant of 200,000,000 francs. He said the chamber ought to vote the whole sum, although the expenditure might be spread over a period of four years. The bill proposes to establish naval docks at Saigon, capital of French Cochinchina, Diego Suarez, near the northern extremity of the island of Madagascar, Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, Porto Vecchio, Corsica, and French Pacific ports.

RECORD OF THE BYE-ELECTIONS

An Unbroken Series of Defeats for the Conservatives Except in East Simcoe and Champlain.

Marcotte's Majority Cut Down Very Seriously in Yesterday's Bye-Election.

The Liberals Are Likely to Win in Winnipeg, McDonald and West Prince.

Quebec, April 8.—The bye-election in Chaudiere county yesterday resulted in the election of the Conservative candidate, Mr. F. A. Marcotte, by about 160 majority over Mr. Trudel. At the general election the Conservative majority was 314. Considering that Chaudiere has always been a Tory stronghold, the Liberals are somewhat elated at their success in cutting down Mr. Marcotte's majority so largely.

Ottawa, April 8.—The Liberals are not very much annoyed or surprised over the defeat of Trudel in Champlain. This was due to his statement on the stump that if the Liberal candidate had denounced the school settlement he would vote against him. Liberals of that kind are not required here. Quite decided clerical interference, and so did Champlain, and both were elected with monster majorities.

Not even excepting yesterday's contest, all the bye-elections have demonstrated the essential weakness of the Conservative party in Canada when set on its power and patronage. In the bye-elections the Conservatives have not been able to gain a single seat from the Liberals, but on the contrary have lost several, and in every case where there has been a contest for a seat won by the Liberals at the general election the Liberal majority has been greatly increased. Leaving out of consideration those cases in which members elected at the general elections returned to their constituencies on accepting office, the bye-elections show the following results:

Brandon at the general election returned Mr. McCarthy, an Independent Conservative. At the bye-election Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior in Mr. Laurier's government, was returned by acclamation.

Bourmont at the general election returned Mr. Farnell, a Liberal, by a majority of 311. At the bye-election Mr. Guilb, a Liberal, was elected by a majority of about 600.

Cornwall and Stormont at the general election gave Dr. Beggs, a Conservative, a majority of 325. At the bye-election Mr. Snelinger, a Liberal, was elected by a majority of 302.

North Grey at the general election returned Mr. Clark, a Liberal, by a majority of 32. At the bye-election Hon. Mr. Patterson, controller of customs in the new government, was elected by a majority of 432.

St. John and Inverell at the general election returned Mr. Bechard, a Liberal, by a majority of 507; at the bye-election Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of public works, was returned without a contest.

Shelburne and Queens, at the general election, gave Mr. Forbes, a Liberal, a majority of 118; at the bye-election Hon. Mr. F. E. D. Bishop, minister of finance, was returned without a contest.

Sunbury and Queens, at the general election, gave Mr. G. C. King, Liberal, a majority of 170; at the bye-election Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, had a majority of 624.

In South Brant, at the general election, Mr. Robert, Conservative, had a majority of 91; at the bye-election Mr. Boyd, the Liberal candidate, had a majority of 377.

At the general election North Ontario gave Mr. McGillivray, Conservative, a majority of one vote; at the bye-election Mr. Graham, Liberal, had a majority of 95.

In East Simcoe at the general election Mr. Bennett, Conservative, had a majority of 246; at the bye-election Mr. Bennett's majority was 172.

In Saskatchewan, where Hon. Mr. Laurier had a majority of 44 at the general election, Mr. Davis, a Liberal, was returned after a contest with Mr. McPhail, another Liberal, no Conservative being found with enough courage to contest the seat.

Devlin, at the general election Mr. Devlin, Liberal, had a majority of 382. At the bye-election Mr. Devlin, Liberal candidate, had a majority of 850.

Such is the record of the bye-elections up to date, representing an unbroken series of defeats for the Conservative party, except in the case of East Simcoe, where they were able to hold the seat by a reduced majority, and Champlain. The recent decision of the supreme court of Canada vacated three more seats that were won by the Tories at the general election—West Prince, MacDonald and Winnipeg. In Winnipeg the Conservative majority was 126; in MacDonald it was 398, and in West Prince it was 45. There is not a Conservative in the house of commons who believes that either of these seats can be carried against the government now.

London, April 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes compared with the previous account: Total reserve decreased, £1,305,000; circulation increased, £250,000; bullion decreased, \$905,000; other securities decreased, \$904,000; other deposits increased, £2,815,000; public deposits decreased, £5,020,000; notes reserve decreased, £1,433,000; government securities increased, £290,000. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve liabilities, which last week was 52.05 per cent, is now 52.31 per cent.

INVEST AT HOME

...ANOTHER GOLDEN CACHE...

Victoria = Texada

...LIMITED...

Capital, Only \$150,000; Treasury, \$75,000.

Vendors' stock pooled and not transferrable. Free milling ore of the finest quality. No samples, or visit mines and invest. Positively no further liability, as Treasury shares are 25 cents, par. PRESENT PRICE, 25 CENTS.

...ONLY 1000 SHARES TO BE SOLD AT PAR...

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.
Company's Brokers,
28 Broad Street.

Two Expressions
Often Used by Ladies and Gentlemen

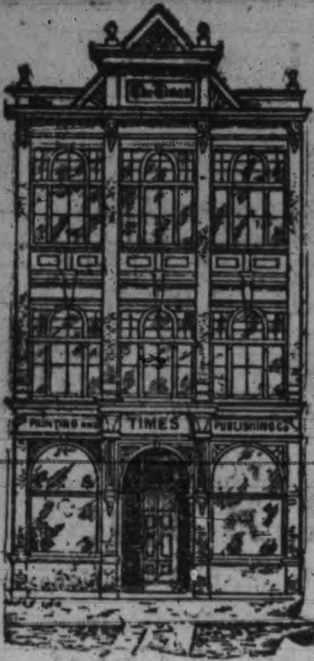
"THAT'S A NICE FITTING SUIT" WHERE DID YOU GET IT MADE? WHY, AT.....

WILLIAM STEWART'S,
THE MERCHANT AND LADIES' TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET, THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR STYLISH GARMENTS.

Trout Fishing Has Begun

If you want the best tackle, see our SCOTCH FLIES, GUT CAST, RODS, REELS, LINES. They are of the best make, and are all fresh and new.

FOX'S, 78 Government St.



The Daily Times.

GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME.

Tallyrand's cynical definition of language, as something given to men wherewith to conceal their thoughts, was evidently born of contact with people a little more astute than the editor of the Colonist and his political masters. Those gentlemen have the will but not the ability to use words in the manner familiar to the famed diplomat. The more they talk about that precious "railway policy" the clearer become the plans and intentions of the government and their clique. While the people desire an independent railway connecting the coast and Kootenay, the government and its friends are anxious to benefit Mr. Heinze and the parties of whom Mr. Heinze is the representative, chiefly the Canadian Pacific Railway company. The Colonist indeed innocently admits this when it says: "The more eastern portion of the southern mineral belt already has connection with the coast by the Canadian Pacific." The western portion will obtain such connection by means of the contemplated line from Penticton. Just so. "Connection by the Canadian Pacific," conferred through Mr. Heinze and his company, is all that the government deems necessary. Anybody who disagrees with this programme is to be considered as actuated by "self-interest." The government, doubtless, counts much on the support of the Canadian Pacific and its stool pigeons for success in the next election, wherefore it feels able to brave public opinion in this matter. The event will tell whether its calculations are well founded.

ALL FOR THEIR FAVORITE.

Hon. Col. Baker stated in the house that Mr. Heinze a year ago applied for the 1,200 inches of water from Beaver creek which he has been granted by the government. Mr. Fitzsimmons, the government agent, states distinctly that Mr. Heinze made no such application to him up to the time of his going away on leave, a month or two ago. Who is right on this matter, the minister or the government agent? It must be said that all the surrounding circumstances tend to confirm Mr. Fitzsimmons' version. Then there is Mr. Corbin's statement that while miners and other have been anxious to use the water to carry on their industries Mr. Heinze has no immediate use for it, being desirous only to lock it up, which is in direct conflict with the announcement made by the minister in the house. Mr. Heinze is said to have machinery all ready to be run by this water. What machinery? Why should Mr. Corbin make such a statement as he did if this is the case? The conclusion must be, notwithstanding the minister's statement and its echo by the faithful hand-organ, that the government showed remarkable anxiety to oblige Mr. Heinze in this case as in others that have arisen. Perhaps the true inwardness of its actions will yet be fully brought to light.

The Colonist may save itself the trouble of lying about the government's intentions towards Mr. Heinze and his company. The people understand the situation perfectly.

Through its local hand-organ the government tells Mr. McLagan that he is opposing its railway policy because he is one of the promoters of the road from the coast to Kootenay. Mr. McLagan knows enough about the government to be able to make a very sharp retort, if he is so minded.

The Liberals did not win Champlain, but they cut down the Conservative majority by a half. If Mr. Trudel had taken an independent stand, like that taken by Messrs. Guite and Champagne, he would have evidently done much better.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory but a well known fact.

Just received direct from England & Sons, of St. Andrews, Scotland, a splendid assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's golf goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

THE GALVESTON JETTIES.

It is announced that the jetty work at Galveston has at last been completed and turned over to the government. The entire cost of the jetties has been about \$6,000,000. They were begun in 1880, the largest being six miles long and the smaller four miles. Practically speaking, they are simply walls of rock extending outward from the entrance to the harbor about one mile distant from each other. By means of the jetties the current of the gulf has been diverted so that the sand bar which formerly existed at the entrance to Galveston bay has been in a great measure removed. At the time the work was begun about 13 feet of water was on the bar at low tide. The last report is 28 feet 6 inches, although the average depth is estimated to be about 25 feet. In constructing the jetties the filling was first driven on which was built a tramway; next, a layer of sandstone of about 20 feet wide and 3 feet thick was laid as a foundation, the sandstone being dumped into the sea from cars run out on the tramroad; next an embankment of sandstone rip-rap was laid, which was about 10 feet wide at the top; upon this were placed granite blocks, weighing from two to ten tons each. To give an idea of the extent of the work, it may be stated that 400,000 tons of sandstone and 300,000 tons of granite have been used. The work has attracted a good deal of attention from engineers, not only in this country, but abroad, and in its inception many doubts were expressed as to its success.—Manufacturers' Record.

SCIENCE IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

There seems to be no end to the benefits accruing from scientific discovery. A battery not only gives an illustration of this in describing a novel use to which that wonderful instrument, the phonograph, has been turned. While one of the ships in the Australian squadron was patrolling the South Seas recently, she came up with a sailing vessel, which an officer at once boarded. The stranger proved to be a craft engaged in searching for the Queensland plantations. The naval officer noticed that there was on board an instrument that was not usually considered essential to navigation, and asked why a phonograph should be included in the ship's outfit. He was told that before the vessel left Queensland the captain visited some of the plantations where South Sea Islanders are employed, taking with him a camera and phonograph. Here he went into the business of photographing groups of Islanders on the plantations, and taking individual pictures of well-known men from the New Hebrides and the Solomon Group. Edison's invention was then brought into service, the best known among the Islanders being asked to speak into the phonograph, so that they would be able to tell their friends at home. Large numbers were induced to give an account of the sort of life the Kanakas were leading on the plantations, and to tell any other news likely to interest the old folks at home in Malakka, Ambrym, San Cristobal, Matula and other islands.

After he had secured a good supply of these messages, the ingenious shipmaster called for the islands, and when last heard of was making good use of his material. Many of the phonographs had been transferred to glass for use with the lime-light, and with the photographs and the phonograph he was able to give exhibitions of life on a plantation that changed the

doubts of the natives into an enthusiastic desire to emigrate. At the time-light show the captain would produce a full-sized picture of an absent friend, a native well-known on the island, and to the amazement of his dusky audience, would make him speak words of greeting from his plantation home in Bundaberg—a thousand miles away. Whatever greetings had been felt before the photograph was produced, were at once dispelled when the lime-light picture of their friend addressed them in their own tongue, and in the voice they had known so well when he had dwelt among them.—Yorke's Companion.

A number of Victorians are interesting themselves in a project to beautify the grounds around the Jubilee Hospital. At last evening's meeting of the board a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Johnson for a donation of fifty trees, and to Mr. G. Jay for his donation of shrubbery and work around the hospital. The Sons of England wrote as to the cost of a bed in the hospital, the communication being referred to Mr. J. S. Yates to investigate and report. Accounts for March amounting to \$1,321.57 were ordered paid and the reports of the officials of the hospital were received.

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and made again after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and loss of development. I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks and I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Unsolicited inducements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my advice. Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness." "Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend." "Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free." "It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered." "I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Fulgit and Press." In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the spiritual brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P. O. BOX 59—ST. HENRI, QUE.

For cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

You're Never Stuck WHEN YOU RIDE Dunlop Tires.



Your hands are the only tools needed to mend a puncture in these popular, well-known, durable tires. Have them on your wheels—they're fully guaranteed.

American Dunlop Tire Co. TORONTO. Northwest Depot: TEES & PERSSE, WINNIPEG.

SIR CHARLES RIVERS WILSON.

Alludes to Negotiations Regarding New Bridge and Intercolonial Railway.

London, April 8.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway in Canada, referring to a speech made by Sir Charles Tupper at Ottawa, said to a representative of the Associated Press to-day, "Negotiations regarding the new bridge and the Intercolonial railway entering Montreal have been a matter of common knowledge for months past in Canada. My statement to the shareholders, given in a general way, distinctly stated that it would be unwise for me to enter into details as, while the negotiations had only reached a general basis for agreement, it was at all times obviously subject to confirmation by the Canadian parliament. Alluding to government contributions, I stated it was the usual thing for the government of Canada to pay 15 per cent, and I hope that Quebec province will do the same."

THE EYES OF THE WORLD Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bringing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the permanent restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a "nine-days' wonder," but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid. The great discoverer of this medicine, as possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all diseases is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that life disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The trouble with medical treatment generally, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organs that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their energy or nerve force. The nerve centres, healed, and of necessity the organs which have shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to baffie the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to headquarters and cured there. The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and sorrow while this remedy is practically at their hands?

... FOR SALE BY ...

DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO

Boeckh's Household Brushes and Brooms

Are just what you require for house-cleaning time, and are always reliable and as represented. They are branded with our name and trade mark as a guarantee of quality; and all first-class trade handle them.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, Manufacturers, Toronto.

NEW Woolens, Worsted, Cloths

Just Received Direct from Europe.

Handsome Trousersings, Fashionable Spring Overcoatings. New Weaves and Patterns in..... Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges.

A. GREGG & SON, ...TAILORS...

62 YATES STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.

NOW READY!

Sheet No. 4 of the The Province series of...

Mining Maps of British Columbia

Containing 4 maps (in colors), mining laws, mining code, etc.

At all News Agents or at The PROVINCE OFFICES.

Price \$1.00.

Columbias

at... \$100.00.

Waitt & Co.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are reprinted at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

YOUNG LUNG CHEW KEE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Shirts, pants and all kinds of trunks, of best quality, made to order on shortest notice at 170 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 2,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at (\$80) per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, Hotel Royal Hotel.

Sterling Advice...

Let those now ride who never rode before. And those who always rode now ride the more.

THE STERLING BICYCLE "Ride like a Watch."

HUMPHREY'S

Homeopathic Medicines

May be obtained at

BOWEN'S DRUG STORE,
100 Government near Yates St.He dispenses prescriptions.
Telephone 424.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov. News in a Condensed Form.

Envelopes and writing papers. A special consignment on sale. Johnston's, Kirk Block.

Three days' Eastern mail arrived last evening, it having been delayed by snowslides in the mountains.

The long-service men of the militia who have re-enlisted have received long-service stripes from headquarters.

This evening No. 1. Company of the First Battalion will hold a field gun drill. A full attendance is requested.

No less than 13,300 shares in the Tin Horn Quartz Mining Company were sold to-day. The shares were all taken by Eastern parties.

Two more bicyclists who have an untoward yearning to ride on the sidewalks will appear before the police magistrate to-morrow morning.

First-class furnished rooms at the Manor House (formerly Newport), Yates street, opposite Bank of B. N. A. Mrs. H. E. Butler, proprietress.

This afternoon an "ingathering" social was held by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. at the residence of Mrs. Goodacre.

Organization was completed at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Association held last evening. There are now fifty members on the roll.

Why carry old life insurance when much more desirable protection can be secured at less than one-third the cost in the safe, solid and reliable Macabees of the World?

Twenty-four packages crockery, glass, china and hardware ex Dunboyne and Waterloo just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

The series of Lenten lantern lectures which Bishop Perrin has been giving at St. Barnabas church was concluded last evening. The subject was "The last scenes in Christ's life upon earth."

The Kado correspondent of the Nelson Tribune says: "W. S. Drewry, recently in charge of the photodupographical survey, has severed his connection with the lands and works department and opened an office as a provincial land surveyor."

C. Nangle, the anatomical and prize boot and shoe maker, for fourteen years foreman with H. Mansell, has opened a custom boot and shoe factory and repairing depot at 56 Fort street, where he will do all work 30 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere in Victoria. He would be pleased to meet all his old friends and new ones. Remember the number—56 Fort street.

Communications have been received by carriers in this city from the secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, saying it has been reported "on what seems to be an appearance of authority," that in the forthcoming revision of the tariff it is the intention of the government to impose a duty upon tin plates and pig tin. Those articles have hitherto been admitted free. Those to whom the letters were addressed are invited to send their views on the subject to the tariff committee of the association.

The Japanese government is making an effort to prevent the exportation of Japanese women for immoral purposes. Just prior to the departure of the steamship "Brisbane" from Yokohama for this port the Japanese police discovered something suspicious about the passengers of a man and woman who had booked passages for Tacoma, and the result of some investigation showed that the man was taking the woman thither for immoral purposes. Both were tried at the Yokohama Salsansho and heavily fined.

Two of the passengers who came over from the Orient by the Empress of Japan yesterday are staying at the residence of Rev. J. C. Foster at Oak Bay Junction. They are Miss Dr. McKellar, who has been engaged in mission work in India, and Miss Ramsay, who has been similarly engaged in Southern China. This evening Mr. McKellar will deliver an address in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on her work in India, and as this country is now attracting the attention and sympathy of the world, owing to the suffering existing there from the famine, her address will no doubt attract a large audience.

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Lawn Mowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Spring stock of carpets now on show at Weller Bros. The largest stock west of Toronto.

Weller Bros., sole agent for the celebrated Rambler Bicycle. Call or write for information.

A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

Troy Broad aids digestion. It costs you no more than the common kind, 5 cents a loaf, at Lawrence's, 77 Government street.

W. A. Gulliver, of Rossland, and E. A. Cresse, of this city, were this morning sworn in as barristers and solicitors before Mr. Justice Drake. C. J. Prior was sworn in as a solicitor.

One of the pieces of ore from the Francis claim on Texada Island, containing free gold, was assayed by W. J. R. Cowell. It is a ton of ore similar to the specimen could be obtained it would be worth \$13,000.

Thos. Jerome and Miss Elizabeth Scott were married last evening at the Mansel Cook street, by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The groom was supported by Mr. John Scott, brother of the bride, while Miss Jenny Batchelor acted as bridesmaid.

A public meeting was held in New Westminster last evening for the purpose of ratifying the council's action in appointing a delegation to proceed to Victoria and urge upon the provincial government a change in its railway policy, so as to provide adequate assistance to the proposed Coast-Kootenay railway. The railway bill brought down by the government was also under discussion.

To-night is lacrosse night at A.O.U. W. hall. The concert, from a musical point of view, promises to be a great success, and it remains with the lovers of lacrosse and those interested particularly in the Victoria club to come out and all to the doors the spacious hall, that the club may enter the field this season at least free from debt. Everything is arranged, and a most enjoyable entertainment is guaranteed. Tickets at the low price of 25 cents.

Extensive preparations are being made at Institute hall for the farewell concert to be given to Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands next Wednesday evening. Among other things, an elevated platform is being erected for the accommodation of the chorus, who have held several rehearsals for the event. One of the numbers on the programme which promises to be most attractive is the trio to be given by Madame Laid, Miss Worlock and Mrs. Rowlands, "Distant China," by Glover. The programme is a very lengthy one.

Under the auspices of the Natural History Society of British Columbia the illustrated lecture of Mr. J. W. Laing, M.A. (Oxon.), F.R.G.S., on the "Beauties and Resources of Vancouver Island," will be given on Friday evening in the legislative assembly hall, by kind permission of the speaker and consent of the government and members of the legislative assembly. Arrangements have been made for two late cars to leave the corner of Government buildings on Birdcage Walk for Fort street and Esquimalt as soon as the lecture is over.

When the Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo leaves for Australia to-morrow she will take with her Charles Thomas May Adair, who is accused of embezzling \$1,000 from the Bank of Australasia at Charters Towers, Queensland. Adair goes back on the same steamer on which he a short time ago was coming to a haven of safety in charge of Charles Frost, a special constable employed by the provincial police to take him to the scene of his crime. He now acknowledges that he is the man wanted, and as he has expressed a desire to wait extradition proceedings there was no necessity of keeping him here until the arrival of papers from Australia.

The register at the Dominion hotel has this morning the following entry: "Ernest H. Willett, of London, England, somewhat eccentric, was recently suspected of insanity while in Seattle. He went about that city a short time ago telling stories of a large fortune which he had fallen heir to in England, the value of which he placed in some cases at \$150,000 and in others at \$500,000. He offered to divide this fortune with any one who would advance him \$1,500 to go to England to establish his right to it, but found no takers. He was without doubt a most eccentric man, for some time ago when Admiral Stevenson was in command of the North Pacific squadron he sent a letter to the secretary of the admiralty, written in three different kinds of ink, asking that a warship be sent to Seattle to protect the lives of the British residents of that city, which lives, the writer said, were in danger. With the request he sent an ultimatum that if the warship was not sent he would commit suicide. The warship did not go, and as Mr. Willett is now in the city, it seems that he did not commit suicide."

Lieut. Colonel Gregory has just received blank forms of petitions connected with military matters. One of the petitions in being circulated by the committee of Chinese church is connected with the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne. The petition is addressed to the Queen and asks that Her Majesty may be pleased to establish a Canadian general service medal, with appropriate clasps or other decorations, and that the same may be bestowed upon all Canadian militiamen who performed active service in the field, and that the announcement be made that should hereafter the services of the Canadian militia be required for active service, a medal will be issued under such regulations and restrictions as Her Majesty may be pleased to impose. The other petition is from soldiers, non-commissioned officers and men of the volunteer militia force in the years 1866-1870. It is addressed to Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, and requests that he use his influence with Her Majesty to secure a medal for all members of the militia who were an active service during the Fenian raids.

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JOHN COCHRANE,

...CHEMIST...
North-West Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

THEY REBELLED.

The Chinese Immigrants Make Things Very Interesting For a Short Time.

The Empress of Japan Spent Nearly Twenty Hours at the Quarantine Station.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan left for Vancouver at midnight yesterday, after a stay of nearly twenty hours at Williams Head quarantine station, where she was thoroughly disinfected, and her 700 Chinese passengers given a sulphur bath and their baggage fumigated. Just after the first hatch had left the shed after being washed some delay was occasioned by what might have been a very serious occurrence, but fortunately for all concerned it was tidied over by the diplomacy and tact of the Chinese interpreters. The first contingent to be bathed found the water hot, very hot, and the weather itself being very cold, they did not relish their position, and immediately on getting out of the shed began to recount their experience, to the chattering mob waiting outside. They jabbered and gesticulated, and in a short time they had fully convinced their compatriots that the bath was nothing to be looked forward to with any degree of pleasure. When the first hatch had left the shed, endeavorers to get another contingent ready for their bath. Then it was that they saw that the news showed to the waiting Chinese by the washed ones had taken effect. The mob suddenly refused to move an inch in the direction of the shed, and turning began to move backwards towards the ship. Dr. Watt and his assistants stood between them and the ship, barring the way, and for a few moments it looked as if a conflict was imminent. The opposing parties stood facing each other, neither making a move one way or the other. The doctor and his men stood as did Horatio and his comrades in the days of ancient Rome, silently guarding and blocking the way back to the ship. A squad of sailors were also lined up along the bulwarks of the Empress, armed with handspikes, sticks, etc., to beat the Chinese back from the vessel should they attempt their way past the doctor. The Chinese were seemingly determined to resist all attempts to bathe them, and some of them picked up pieces of scuttling and advanced towards the little party who were between them and the ship. The doctor's staff also armed themselves with pieces of scuttling, and awaited the onslaught of the celestials. The attack, however, did not take place, and the end of the petty war was made the scene of a second triumph. The Chinese interpreters had now arrived on the ground, and they as once began the elucidation of the why and wherefore of the bath and the other things which to the incoming celestials were incomprehensible in connection with the work of the quarantine station. They clearly showed that it was better for them to submit to the bath, for if they did not submit then they would ultimately have to. The speech of the domestic corps was then had the desired effect. The Chinese submitted, and the tact of the interpreters had stopped what might have ended in bloodshed, and this was a serious calamity averted. The order of the bath was conferred on the remainder without any trouble whatever, the proceedings, although there were a great many more Chinese than there were last time, being conducted without a hitch. In not a single instance was the clothing or baggage of the celestials mixed. The work of the doctor and his assistants was most tedious, some of them being kept busy with an interval of rest for refreshment from the arrival of the Empress until late yesterday evening.

The outposts on the wharf are now completed, but they are not extensive enough to roof over the Chinese. To do so they would need to be built to about twice its height, they are now. The carpenters are still engaged in making extensions to the fumigating shed and other needed improvements. The Empress brought one of the largest cargoes of silk ever brought from the Orient, she having as much as 300 tons of Chinese and Japanese silks on board.

The steamer Rainbow will sail on Friday evening for Phillips Arm via Nanaimo and Texada.

N. K. Saythe and wife, of Seattle, are at the Dominion on their honeymoon tour.

Mr. Wm. Cheney returned from a prospecting trip to Lasqueti Island yesterday. He reports that several ledges have been discovered on Lasqueti Island and that he had struck off a claim himself. Samuels brought down from the ledge can be seen as the mineral collection in the Free Press window. The ledge starts near the beach of False Bay, and extends inland. An assay of rock near the beach shows \$16 in gold and \$11 in silver, and a fair percentage of copper. Lasqueti Island is situated in the Gulf of Georgia, between Texada and Vancouver Islands. Some prospecting was done on this island in the sixties—Nanaimo Free Press.

Carpets thoroughly cleaned by Weller Bros.' heater.

TO-DAY we want to direct your attention to our fine line

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SHIRTS

Of which we have just received 2 cases. ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

SAM. SEA, Jr.,

DOUGLAS STREET.

INSURE IN THE BEST COMPANY.

The Mutual Life

of New York

3 1/4 MILLION DOLLARS

DEPOSITED IN CANADA.

Its attendance to policy-holders have never been equalled.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

Purest and best for table and dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

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IF YOU'RE INTERESTED IN STYLISH, UP-TO-DATE...

Easter Hats...

at small cost, call and see our lines. We keep them in all quantities, all prices and all kinds. The LATEST STYLE FEDORA HATS, in black and bay only, with extra wide rim and handsomely bound with good silk cord binding. \$2.50

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

FIRE ON THE TACOMA

Part of the Steamer's Cargo of Cotton Burned While at Kobe.

Japanese Government Will Not Pay Subsidies to Pacific Lines This Year.

Fire broke out on board the Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma while she was at Kobe. Captain Whistler was just about to sit down to breakfast when an officer reported to him that there was a fire in the main hold. Hurrying to the hatch and springing down, the captain saw to his astonishment that the bales of cotton were on fire in half a dozen different places. Bales several feet apart were on fire, just as though some one had taken a match, or candle, and deliberately set fire to the cotton. The pumps were at once got to work and the bales removed as soon as possible, water being kept playing upon the cotton all the time. Altogether about thirty bales were spoiled. A little delay or indecision would probably have entailed grave consequences, but as it is the damage is not likely to exceed \$800. The cotton amongst which the fire occurred was intended for Kobe and was loaded.

Papers received by the Empress of Japan announce that the government has now definitely decided to grant no subsidy this year to either the Nippon Yusen Kaisha or the Oriental Steamship Company, as there are no funds to pay them from. The government seems to be prepared, however, to help the Yusen Kaisha before the next fiscal year, although no decision has been arrived at with regard to the Oriental company.

The steamer Mexico, which left here a couple of weeks ago on her first trip to the coast to Alaska, with a full load of freight and many passengers, returned last evening empty. When the Mexico passed the Willapa on the up trip men were busily engaged in stripping the wreck, but on the way down the wreck was deserted.

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EVERY LADY

Be she young or old, bestows a certain amount of attention upon her personal appearance. And among feminine apparel there is no more important article than the corset. We are carrying the best corset made—

The Genuine "P.D." Corset, \$1.25.

They fit the form, improve the contour of the body, are comfortable and durable. We also direct the attention of the ladies to our fine line of BLOUSES, WRAPPERS, SKIRTS, and a nice assortment of Black Figured Lingerie.

THE STERLING,

Yates Street, E. W. PRATT, Manager.

See Weiler Bros.' Stock

Rattan Chairs, Tables, etc., just received. New designs, large variety. Effective Furniture at moderate cost. Baby Carriages, all kinds of prices, and a fine show of every-day practical and necessary articles in all departments.

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Physical comfort in the warmth, mental comfort in the fit and style, financial comfort in the price. This is the comfort. Our new Spring Suits and Pants now arriving; get here early and have your choice.

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NEW PRINTS, LAWNS, MULLINS, CHALLIES, FANNELLETTES, ZEPHYRS

At lowest wholesale prices. See our travellers' samples. Letter orders solicited.

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NOTICE.

Rock Bay bridge is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,

City Engineer.

April 6th, 1897.

IF YOU NEED

Shoes...

You need our services. We just do a common, every-day kind of shoe business—no frills, no large profits. New Goods, latest styles—just a square deal for square, every-day people who want something for their money.

JAMES MAYNARD,

119 Douglas St., opposite City Hall.

WRATHY SENATORS

The Cuban Question the Cause of a Wordy Personal Wrangle in the Senate.

Morgan Charges Hale With Being in Communication With the Spanish.

Washington, April 6.—Much bad blood was developed in the senate today over the Cuban question and there were numerous stormy passages and acrimonious personal charges. Early in the day Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, called up his resolution declaring that a state of war existed in Cuba and recognizing both parties as belligerents. He spoke for some time in a dispassionate manner on the resolution, but was aroused by Mr. Hale, of Maine, to a series of sharp retorts. It led to the declaration by Mr. Morgan that instead of sending a lawyer to investigate the case of Dr. Ruiz, as was contemplated, the administration would do well to send a ship of war to Havana to demand redress. At another point Mr. Hale questioned Mr. Morgan's statement that Cuban prisoners were "stuffed" with American prisoners, declaring the information reaching him (Hale) showed that no such condition existed. Mr. Morgan asked from whom this information came and then hotly asserted that he knew where it came from, as the senator from Maine had not denied that he was in communication with the Spanish authorities. Mr. Hale indignantly denied that his information came from Spanish sources and said it was furnished in every item by American citizens.

The strain occasioned by this charge and denial was relieved by the expiration of the morning hour, which cut off the debate. The Morgan resolution lost its place and went to the bottom of the calendar, but Mr. Morgan will continue his speech to-morrow and has given notice of a motion to proceed with the Cuban resolution to a final vote.

Most of the day was given to the bankruptcy bill, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, speaking in opposition. The discussion drifted to the financial question, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Stewart having discussion on bimetalism. During the day Mr. East, (dem.) of South Carolina, introduced a resolution for the immediate reorganization of senate committees and the filling of all vacancies. He spoke briefly for the first time since entering the senate on the subject of keeping the new senators from committee services. The resolution went over until to-morrow.

Minister Hatch, of Hawaii, and Mr. Thurston, the special representative from that country, were visitors in the diplomatic gallery of the senate today. One of the bills introduced was one by Mr. Davis (rep.) of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, for cable communication with Hawaii, Japan and China.

Mr. Vest, (dem.) of Missouri, a member of the committee on finance, presented a resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether orders had been sent to customs officers relating to the tariff bill now pending before the finance committee, and also information as to the authority for such orders.

An objection by Merrill, (rep.) of Vermont, the chairman of the finance committee, sent the resolution over till to-morrow.

The Cuban question came up when Mr. Morgan called up his resolution, which read as follows:

"Resolved, by the senate, that a condition of war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

Mr. Morgan was recognized in support of the resolution, speaking in his usual calm and dispassionate style. He said a movement which in any way embraced contingency of war was of such a solemn nature that it should be free from excitement. If the United States government had taken proper care of its citizens in Cuba, great loss of life and property would have been avoided. This resolution was designed to place the United States in a position to protect its citizens.

"But," he added, "I am almost hopeless, after the policy of the past months, that any administration will get its courage up to the point of sending our ships to Havana and demanding justice and liberty for our people."

Mr. Morgan referred to the death of Dr. Ruiz and commented on the reported purpose of the administration to send a lawyer to Havana to investigate. "Instead of hunting out a lawyer to go down to Havana," declared the senator, "our authorities would do well to send a ship of war to Havana with a commissioner on board and say to Spain: 'If that man has been murdered, you must punish the guilty ones and on the spot make immediate indemnity.'"

Here Mr. Hale came in with a series of questions, and there was a rapid exchange with Mr. Morgan.

"Do I understand," queried Mr. Hale, "that the senator objects to sending to Cuba an agent—he be lawyer or not—to establish the facts?"

"As an American," responded Mr. Morgan, "I would regret to see a lawyer there, but if I were a British subject I would expect to see a ship of war as well as a lawyer go there."

In the course of his speech Mr. Morgan referred to Spanish prisoners being stuffed with American prisoners. This brought on another exchange with Mr. Hale.

"What evidence has the senator?" asked Mr. Hale, "that the prisoners of Cuba are filled with American citizens? I do not believe that assertion."

"I will answer," responded Mr. Morgan, "by asking a question. I would like to know on what authority the senator from Maine predicts his belief that my statement is not true. Who gave him this information?"

Mr. Hale stated that he was not called upon to prove a negative. It was for

COWICHAN ROADS.

How the People's Money Is Squandered Through Stupidity and Favoritism.

Four Scientific Surveys Set Aside by the Members and the Government Agent.

Reporter—Well, Driver, what news about the public roads now at Cobble Hill?

Driver—You just jump aboard the government rig and we'll take a spin three miles south from this station and get some items interesting to the public of this province about the Targart and Chamberlain piece of road.

Reporter—Now, we have come some two miles, but this is a very good road and good grades, nearly level, but I don't see any cleared or cultivated lands on either side in sight. This is a fine new bridge over this creek, and that is Dobson's lake, and pretty good trout fishing got there. Now we have come about three miles, but what new work is that going on over that big hill at right angles to this road?

Driver—That is right, the government road gang worked on last summer. Major Mutter and the government agent laid that road off last year and condemned the fourth surveyor's location of a good road further ahead. But Major Mutter, M.P.P., was taken over that and saw that his turn-off east to catch the N. and S. range line was too far and the hill is too big for hauling over, so he has altered his own location. Government money is cheap, you know, and the Major's authority is great, so I don't know where the road will be the next time the Major comes around.

Reporter—L don't quite understand you. Did you say the Major altered the fourth surveyor's location of a good road?

Driver—Yes, let me explain. Our friend Mr. Chamberlain condemns that road, we have driven over this morning. He and the Shawanigan voters by the power of the Major and the government money could build a road of the range line going over hills and through swamps makes no difference to them. You know it will give the men work. It don't pay to cultivate the land; the road money is easier got. But drive ahead some 200 yards. Yes, and here is another new piece of road heading east that was built two years ago and condemned. Now this road we are driving on crosses the range line some half mile further on, and to keep the easy and practical grades leaves the range line and rocky hills to the right or west side of the present good road, and most of the land along the line is too poor to feel a crow. The owners of some of these lands are very conceited and liberal minded men. They vote for the government, and certainly they have a right to get the Major to dip in with both hands into the government treasury box and get them all the money they want to have this and all other roads in Shawanigan district altered and put on the line.

Now for the mystery of the four surveys. One of our Cowichan surveyors, Mr. H. Fry, whose C. P. R. and much government work has been accurate enough for such insignificant works as a low mentioned, was called upon to survey this most important line, and did survey it once. But the very best engineers might possibly make a mistake, and survey work is easier than road work and as much money for doing it. Mr. Fry got the second government order to re-survey his own work and did so. But there may be men and voters who see the importance of the government doing this thing right, and when Major Mutter, M.P.P., and our government agent get interested in a good matter something has got to happen. They seem to find easily and quickly the most crooked, filthy and expensive place to put any disputed road, and show great authority in getting roads built to the great disadvantage of the public traveller thereabout. But some men object. This system of injuring the welfare of the district was inaugurated under the late Davies administration. Well, another thoroughly competent Cowichan surveyor, Mr. E. M. Skinner, whose C. P. R. and government works stands on record, was sent by the government to re-survey the third survey on the same line. But whether Major Mutter runs the government, with the government agent, or whether the government runs them, I don't know, but Mr. Ralph, of Victoria, was sent by the government and put the fourth survey on the same line, and Mr. H. Fry's first survey stands substantiated. Those who are conceited this one of our by-roads about in the same place. These surveyors and their skill in the science of laying out roads are not to be endured by the Major and the government agent, and Mr. C. says the road must keep the line until it passes his peg. "And where, then?" he was asked. "To hell, for all I care," said he. "Whether the Major intends to run the road to the place mentioned, I don't know, but the ill feeling he has caused in this part of the settlement and district tends to stir up wrath and strife among the settlers and people to push them a long way on the down grade to that place."

Reporter—Well, driver, I do think there is confusion and lack of common sense and waste of the public money to draw the eyes of the whole province. Is there a responsible government or road boss, or who is who, or is the Major everything and everybody in these cases?

Driver—But let us drive back to the station and I will tell you an old fable of an old man and his two sons and their ass. They journeyed along the road and the two boys rode the ass, but the passers by the way began to say: "Two boys riding and the old man walking! That is all wrong. Why don't they walk and let the old man ride upon the ass?" Those two boys may resemble the Major and the government agent. The old man got the two boys to walk and he himself got upon the ass to ride, but again the people began to look as he passed along and some noisy said: "That man ought to walk and let the boys ride. He must be a very lazy man. Has he got any mind of his own?" Well, the old gentleman wanted to please everybody and so a new idea

struck him. I think we might picture the old gentleman as the government now on the ass. However, the old man got his two boys to get upon the ass along with himself. But the people and passers began to look still more astonished and to talk very loud about what a shame, as the ass seemed unable to carry such a burden. They should rather carry him. As the talk and shout of shame and laziness reached the old man's ears, another idea occurred to him to do just what the crowd said. So he got his boys off the ass and got off himself, and just as they were getting on the bridge and got the ass upon his own shoulders to carry it, but before he got well started with his unwieldy burden he stumbled and the ass fell over into the water and got drowned. So the old man pleased nobody and lost his ass. The ass represents the government treasury box. It couldn't stand the strain of such foolish expenditures for such silly work as we see in this district.

MORE ANON.
Listowel, Sept. 22nd, 1896.

Dr. Chamberlain—I have pleasure in saying that Dr. Chamberlain's Ointment, Pills and Catarrh Cure and Linseed and Turpentine are selling well, and are giving every satisfaction. Many of my customers have spoken highly in their praise.

Yours truly,
J. A. HACKING.

Mrs. A. Invern, residing at 730 Henry street, Altam, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
By mankind writ or spoken,
We'll hear these saddest ones again:
"Well, Winter's backbone's broken."

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which also corrects all disorders of the stomach, stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels. Even if they only cured

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OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, March 29.—While there will be no retaliation against the United States in the new Canadian tariff bill, the outlook at the present time is that the changes in customs duties will be such as to do more damage to American trade than if a retaliatory policy had been adopted by the Dominion parliament. That there is a general feeling among the people to hit back cannot be denied, but this does not extend to the cabinet or even to prominent parliamentarians. The tariff will be framed entirely in the interests of the Canadian people, but the lines upon which it will be changed are likely to prove very hurtful to the States. For years past the Liberal party have done their best to promote better trade relations with the neighboring republic, and while they have not exactly failed, yet the prospects of obtaining a treaty in the face of the terms of the Dingley bill are very poor. That being so, other markets must be looked for, and consequently trade, which is now going to the United States, must go elsewhere. Canada intend looking to Britain for an extension of trade. Britain places no duty on Canadian products, and, therefore, the intention is to reduce the duty on such imports as principally come from the mother land. This will naturally increase trade with the Old Country. But it will help to do more. It will have the effect of getting Imperial assistance for works in Canada which may have some advantage for the empire as a whole. Take the fast Atlantic steamship project. Such a project will also tend to direct British capital towards Canada. The result of the last McKinley bill was to direct Canadian trade to Britain, part of which has ever since continued to in that direction, although the American tariff was reduced by the Wilson bill. If the exclusive policy of the United States will divert Canadian trade it will never get it all back again, even if the tariff was remodelled.

If the Canadian government reduces the duty on woollen goods, which it very likely will do, there will be such a demand for these suits in the United States that a patrol of mounted men along the whole boundary, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, could not prevent the smuggling of them across the line. A moderate reduction in the duty on British woollen goods will be certain to have this effect. Take cutlery, and a reduction of the duty on the imported article would be such as to open up a splendid playing traffic in smuggling. Take a pocket knife, and under the Dingley bill the duty is more than double the price, or from 213 to 270 per cent. Scissors under the Dingley bill are taxed about 175 per cent, table knives 150 and so on. Just imagine how easy it will be to smuggle such articles as these across a boundary line which is over 3,000 miles in length. Those who have lived in border towns know the extent to which the smuggling into Canada of coal has extended, notwithstanding that it is a bulky article. Jewellery, also, has been a paying business for the smuggler. The ferry boats on the St. Lawrence would do a poor business but for the opportunity they give of smuggling between the two countries. But it is in the winter season when the river is frozen over that this illegal traffic can be carried on with perfect freedom. If the customs can be defrauded in this way where the river is the boundary, how much more easily can it be done where only an imaginary line separates both countries for about 2,000 miles. The evil which would result from this would be very much greater than would any retaliatory legislation which might be passed by the Dominion, and the blame for the existing state of affairs would be placed at the door of the framers of the Dingley bill. In this way the people are taking all the comfort they can from the position which has been created by the American tariff bill. It is not likely that the Canadian bill will be introduced until the middle of April.

In many respects it was a fitting thing that a Liberal government was able to have given notice in the first days of its meeting of parliament of a bill to abolish the existing Dominion franchise act, which was forced upon the statute book in defiance to the will of the people. Conservatives as well as Liberals were opposed to the act on account of its great expense, not only to the country, but to the parliamentary candidate, who was obliged to look personally after the revision, or all kinds of frauds might be perpetrated to have him defeated before hand. When the history of passing the Dominion franchise act is written by independent parties, who will have no prejudice towards either of the political parties who were engaged in that memorable struggle, it will be put down as one of the blackest pages in the administration of the late Sir John Macdonald. The bill had been in the order paper for two years. It was conceived just after the gerrymander bill well nigh extinguished the whole Liberal party in the campaign of 1882. In 1885, when the Northwest rebellion was on, Sir John Macdonald announced his determination to push the bill through. Its provisions were very much more iniquitous when introduced than after it came out of committee. It took some six weeks in committee. Hon. Edward Blake was the leader of the opposition, but the great fight which was organized by the handful of Liberals who were then in the house must be credited to Hon. David Mills. There were three different courses suggested for the Liberals to pursue at that time. One was, and it would probably have been the best, to withdraw from parliament altogether, and let the government act any way they pleased. Mr. Blake was strongly opposed to this, and advocated a strong protest, without any obstruction, and then permitting the bill to become law. Mr. Mills and the large majority of the Liberals in the house made up their minds that they were not going to be legislated out of parliament with any such bill. Their view prevailed, and they organized their party into relief camps, such as was done on the discussion of the late remedial bill. But it was more play work in 1896 as compared to 1885. In one instance the house sat from Thursday at one o'clock until Saturday at midnight. But while

the material for discussion in the school case was always ample, the library had to be ransacked for subjects to be in order on the different clauses of the franchise bill. To show how unsuccessful the measure has been the voters' lists have only been revised four times in twelve years, although the law called for an annual revision. Sir John Thompson brought in a bill a few years ago to have it abolished and to go back to the provincial lists. Instead of adopting the provincial lists, the vast majority of Canadians would prefer the one man one vote system, with personal registration of all voters and manhood suffrage. Some of the provinces, however, have not reached this point yet, but they are travelling fast in that direction. In Ontario the existing law provides for manhood suffrage. In certain unorganized districts a property qualification of \$200 is necessary, and the elector must be a householder for at least six months preceding the election. In Manitoba the law is based upon manhood suffrage. One year's residence in the province and three months' residence in the electoral division are required. In British Columbia the same law applies, except that residence for two months in the electoral district is sufficient to qualify so long as one has lived in the province for a year. The Quebec law requires that an elector shall rent premises worth \$20 per annum, or shall be assessed for \$300 realty in cities or \$150 in the country, or shall have a wage-earning power of \$300 yearly. In Nova Scotia the qualification is \$150 realty assessment, or combined realty and personalty assessment of \$300. Tenants of property so valued are also qualified, as are persons assessed for \$250 income. In New Brunswick the qualification is \$100 of realty assessment, or \$400 of realty and personalty. Persons assessed for \$400 income also vote. A special clause in this province disfranchises priests, church ministers, teachers and professors. The electoral law of Prince Edward Island is somewhat complicated, but it is very near manhood suffrage. Before the next general election comes around the framers will all have advanced so far that manhood suffrage will exist and therefore an equality in the law in all parts of the Dominion. SLABTOWN.

It may save you time and money to be informed that, when you need a blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the kind most in favor with the medical profession. It is the standard and, as such, the only blood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce.

Carefully Corrected.

The purchasers of hay will be among those who are not sorry that spring has set in. Owing to the long winter, the supply of hay has become very scarce. It is hardly equal to the demand and, in consequence, the price is stiffening daily. It is now quoted at \$15, but as all that can be obtained is being shipped to the upper country and to the farmers at the different points on the Island a rise is daily expected. Potatoes also are very scarce, those who have any holding the greater part of them for seed. The local farmers are unable to supply the market, and consequently dealers are compelled to import them from Eastern Washington. Meats have advanced again, notwithstanding the importation of 450 carcasses of refrigerated mutton from Australia, by the B. C. Cattle Co. on the last steamer. Whole mutton is now quoted at 10 1/2 cents, a difference of 1 1/2 cents per pound from the previous quotations. The Australian mutton is sold at a shade cheaper. The most of the beef supply now is stall-fed beef brought from California and the Southern States and from Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest. The price of beef is now placed at 9 cents per pound. These prices will no doubt continue for some time, as the spring being late no cattle will be in condition for the market for some time to come. The weakening in the price of flour in the eastern markets is making itself felt here, as several of the brands have been lowered somewhat.

Lake of the Woods, \$5.75
Snowflake, \$5.50
XXX, \$5.25
Lion, \$5.25
Premier (Enderby), \$5.25
Three Star (Enderby), \$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.), \$5.50
Selen, \$5.75
Leitch's Hungarian, \$5.75
O'Brien's Hungarian, \$5.75
Wheat, per ton, \$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton, \$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton, \$20 to \$22
Bran, per ton, \$18.00 to \$20.00
Ground feed, per ton, \$20 to \$23
Corn, whole, \$25 to \$28
Corn, cracked, \$20 to \$22
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds, .45 to .50
Rolled oats, (O. or N. W.), .30
Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7 lb. sacks, .30c
Potatoes, per lb., .15c to .16c
Cabbage, .20c to .3c
Cauliflower, per head, .10c to .12c
Hay, baled, per ton, \$15
Straw, per bale, .75c
Onions, per lb., .4c to .5c
Bananas, .25c to .30c
Lemons (California), .25c to .35c
Apples, Eastern, per lb., .5c
Oranges, navel, per doz., .40c to .50c
Oranges, Cal. seedlings, .25c to .30c
Fish—salmon, per lb., .10c to .12c
Halibut, .30 to .12c
Fish—small, .08c to .10c
Smoked kippers, per lb., .10c
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz., 17c to 20c
Eggs, Manitoba, .15c
Butter, creamery, per lb., .50c
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb., .50c
Butter, Country, per lb., .45c to .50c
Hams, American, per lb., .16c to .18c
Hams, Canadian, per lb., .16c to .18c
Bacon, American, per lb., .15c to .16c
Bacon, rolled, per lb., .12c to .15c
Bacon, long clear, per lb., .10c to .12c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb., .14c to .15c
Shoulders, .14c
Lard, .12c to .15c
Sides, per pound, .09c
Meats—beef, per pound, .10c to .15c
Veal, .10c to .15c
Mutton, per pound, .10c to .15c
Mutton (whole), .10c to .15c
Pork, sides, per lb., .08c
Pork, fresh, per lb., .08c to .10c
Chickens, per pair, \$1.00 to \$1.50

For cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

GEORGE D. SCOTT,

Mining and Financial Agent,

42 Fort Street,

VICTORIA.

...Mining Properties of Merit and Fractional Interests...

OFFICES AND AGENTS:—Vancouver, Sandon, Ladang, Nelson, Boundary Creek, Toronto and Montreal.
References, Bank of B. N. A., Vancouver or Victoria.

MONEY TO LOAN on Any Good Security.

A BY-LAW

To Make Further Provision for the Maintenance of the City Library.

Whereas it is expedient to make further provision for the due maintenance of the City Library:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. This by-law may be cited as the City Library By-law, 1897.

2. The City Library By-law, 1888, is hereby repealed.

3. It shall be lawful for the Council to maintain and carry on the present City Library and from time to time provide or obtain suitable premises therefor, and from time to time to provide and purchase such additions thereto and such furniture as the Council may deem expedient, and to retain and continue the services of the present City Librarian, and whenever necessary or expedient, to appoint some other competent person to be City Librarian in his place, and to appoint some competent person to be Assistant City Librarian at such salary, or salaries, as the Council shall from time to time fix, provided that the total expenditure under this by-law shall not exceed \$2,500.00 in any one year.

4. The Council shall have power to make such rules and regulations from time to time for the management and use of the said Library and for defining the duties of the City Librarian and Assistant City Librarian as they shall deem expedient, but the present rules and regulations shall be in force until amended or repealed.

5. This by-law shall not be finally passed until the assent of the electors of the City has been obtained in conformity with the provisions in respect of by-laws for creating debts.

Passed the Municipal Council the 29th day of March, 1897.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, for the North Ward, at the building on the south-west corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets for the Central Ward, and at a building known as No. 27 Government Street (east side), for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 31st, 1897.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Raise the Sum of \$17,000 for Special or Extraordinary Expenses for School Purposes.

Whereas the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has received from the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees of Victoria a request in writing to submit for the assent of the electors in the manner prescribed by Section 116 of the Municipal Act, 1892, a by-law for the purpose of authorizing the expenditure of and raising the sum of \$17,000 for special or extraordinary expenses for school purposes for the current year.

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria the sum of \$17,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of \$21,810.00 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole rateable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1896, is \$1,541,890.

And whereas it will require an annual rate of three-twentieths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest.

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, or body of bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of \$17,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of 4.50 per cent. per annum (one pound sterling) and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$17,000 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.50 per cent. per annum) or one pound sterling as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of \$1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said debentures shall bear date

the 1st of June, 1897, and shall be made payable in ten years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated hereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of \$765, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of \$1,410.

7. The said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase, to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, Section 116, and shall take effect on the first day of June, 1897.

10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Schools Loan By-law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 29th day of March, 1897.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, for the North Ward, at the building on the south-west corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets for the Central Ward, and at a building known as No. 27 Government Street (east side), for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 31st, 1897.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express, Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and Free Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous North-western Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m., Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line to St. Paul, Chicago, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 293 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 606 First Avenue Seattle.

A. SHERET, PLUMBER.

Gas and Hot Water Fitter

102 FORT STREET, NEAR BLANCHARD.

Sewer connections a specialty.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRANSVAAL RAID

Sir John Willoughby Causes Sensation by Refusing to Answer Questions.

The Czar Will Visit Paris—To Protest British Products From France.

London, April 7.—The parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid were again in session yesterday. A private discussion resulted in the reading of confidential correspondence between Sir John Willoughby, the military leader of the raid, and Sir Redvers Buller, the adjutant-general of the forces, the former having declared that he acted under orders and that he believed that he had imperial authority to do so. Sir William Harcourt cross-examined Sir John Willoughby with the view of eliciting his reasons for believing he had imperial authority for the raid. The witness, however, declined to say anything beyond admitting he had private talks with Dr. Jameson on the subject, the substance of which he refused to divulge. This caused Sir William Harcourt to exclaim: "There I must clear the room and settle this question once for all." After the room had been cleared the committee entered into a private discussion. An hour later the doors were re-opened, and the chairman informed Sir John Willoughby that he must answer the questions, but he need not repeat Dr. Jameson's exact words. Sir John Willoughby, however, still declined to answer the questions referred to, alleging public grounds as the reason for his refusal, and declared that he was prepared to take the consequences for so doing. Throughout the rather exciting scene the witness was agitated and deadly pale, but he showed no signs of yielding, either to Sir William Harcourt's persuasion or to the kindly but stern admonitions of Mr. William L. Jackson, the chairman of the committee. The committee finally adjourned until Friday next, when Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby will be re-examined.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that the reports that the Czar will visit France and that M. Faure will visit St. Petersburg are still kept up, despite definite official denials in both capitals. It is said that the Czar is staying at Versailles, Fontainebleau or Compiègne. The Czarina insists on this visit because it was expressly promised when their majesties were last in Paris, although her present condition of health is not such as to allow her to go herself. President Faure's visit to St. Petersburg will be made, it is said, about the end of July, after the other rulers, the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Emperor William, have left. M. Faure will be received with the same ceremonial, but as his stay will be longer the court etiquette will be somewhat less strictly observed while he is there. The president of the board of agriculture, Mr. Walter Long, in the house of commons to-day, said there was marvelous unanimity in favor of the principle of Mr. Wingfield-Digby's bill, the object of which was solely to protect British produce from fraud and not for protection against imports. Mr. Long further remarked that the government was prepared to support the bill on the condition that it was referred to a select committee. Mr. Wingfield-Digby moved the closure of the debate, which was carried without a division, and the agricultural marks bill passed its second reading by a vote of 100 to 90. The measure was then referred to a select committee.

SPANISH BUTCHERS.

Philippine Island Rebels Shot by Spanish Soldiers in a Prison.

The Japanese schooner Minatogawa Maru, which arrived at Yokohama harbor a few days before the departure of the Empress of Japan, brought news of gruesome happenings in the island of Guam. It appears that towards the end of December last a vessel brought from the Philippines a cargo of rebels as prisoners—some 400 in number—of whom half were put on shore at Guam, the rest being taken on to another island. Food, however, was scarce and the chief official at Guam had only a few guards at his disposal, emboldened by which and actuated also by the hope of seizing the Japanese schooner, then lying in the harbor, the prisoners tried to break out of the prison. The Spaniards were warned in time, however, and it is stated by the armed men, outside continued firing into the place of confinement, probably to discourage attempts at escape. An average of 40 to 50 represented each night's butchery, the survivors only escaping by hiding behind the bodies of their companions, and when at last the massacre ceased two-thirds of the wretched rebels were dead.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

HOCKEY.

There will be a ladies' game at Oak Bay to-morrow (Friday), afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The Victoria Hockey club had an excellent practice at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon. A large number of men turned out and the form was of a most encouraging nature. Little trouble will be experienced in getting the men in good formation. These 5 o'clock games are likely to become very popular in Victoria. Club game on Saturday next at 3:30 o'clock.

FOOTBALL.

TEAMS SELECTED.
At a meeting of the Senior Wanderers Association club held last evening the following team was selected to play the Rangers at Nanaimo on Saturday: Goal, W. Wriglesworth; backs, P. Falconer and H. A. Goward; half backs, A. Reid, A. N. Other and A. Johnston; forwards, W. Peelen, L. Campbell, H. Petticrew, R. Livingston and J. Dakers (captain).

THE WHEEL.

The local scorers are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the road races to be held on Good Friday at Beacon Hill. The races, a two-mile and a ten-mile run, are under the sanction and supervision of the Century Road Club. Entries can be left with H. Wille, at the New England, not later than April 14th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Capital Gun Club will hold a shoot on Good Friday.

Two bicycle road races will be held at Beacon Hill on Good Friday.

LA ROCHELLE INQUEST.

George Lasher, a Partner of the Deceased, and Others Give Evidence.

The inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of Frank La Rochele was continued to-day. McDonald and Lasher, the latter a partner of the deceased, gave evidence as to being in the Delmonico with La Rochele the evening before he was missed. According to Lasher, La Rochele left the Delmonico with Walter Houston, formerly of 421-100. Another witness told of Houston and the deceased going to the Pritchard house. La Rochele left alone, Houston going to bed. Lasher said since La Rochele was missing he had heard that papers had been drawn up transferring a claim in which he and La Rochele were interested, but which was in the latter's name, to Mr. McKnight. A special messenger had been sent to Lillooet to record the transfer, but the recorder had refused to record it until he heard from Lasher. The witness could not see the necessity for sending a special messenger to record the transfer, as they all had intended to go to Lillooet in a few days, and they had fifteen days in which to record it. He did not think La Rochele would have done him out of his share in the claim, but it did seem very strange that the papers should be drawn up without his knowledge. La Rochele had been induced to have the papers drawn up while he was under the influence of liquor, Lasher said he would rather not answer that question. He intimated that the courts would probably be called upon to say whether he was "in on it." They had been in the habit of taking off claims and recording them by a man only, dividing the money equally when sold. There are a number of witnesses to be examined yet.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Morrissey v. Leath, the chief justice on Tuesday gave judgment for defendant. The claim was that plaintiff was entitled to a half interest in the business of brewing steam beer, porter and ale carried on by the defendant. Defendant's contention was that the partnership applied only to the liquor business. He counter-claimed for a return of all the brewing plant, which he claimed as his private property, asking damages for detention of same and that a sale be made forthwith. Chief Justice Davies ruled that the brewing plant was defendant's property, and that he alone had the right to collect accounts for that part of the business. It appeared during the trial that there was a covenant in the lease of the property to the effect that the business should be kept up as a brewing business, and his lordship therefore thought it as well that the receiver should be continued with a view to selling the property as a going concern as soon as possible. H. D. Heintzen, Q.C., for plaintiff, and W. Langley for defendant.

In Morrissey v. Leath ex parte H. S. Fairall and Anne Fairall, the chief justice in chambers yesterday heard an application of Mr. and Mrs. Fairall for leave to proceed by distress against the goods of defendant. It appeared that H. S. Fairall, while receiver, had distrained on these goods without permission from the court. The chief justice ruled that there were sufficient goods of the partnership. The application was dismissed with costs. Mr. White (Eberts & Taylor) for plaintiff; W. H. Langley for defendant.

PERSONAL.

J. C. Hinton is back from a visit to the Mainland cities.

Dr. E. Hall was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

F. S. Barnard came over from the Terminal City last evening.

John Reed and wife and J. F. Goldberg, of Vancouver, are guests at the Oriental.

R. J. Short, A. E. Palmer and Henry Doyle, Jr., of Vancouver, are at the Oriard.

The Bishop of Olympia and Dr. McCutcheon returned to Tacoma this morning.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, left this morning on an official visit to the Mainland.

Capt. George, the Alaska pilot, underwent an operation a few days ago, having a cancer removed from his cheek.

This evening a public meeting will be held at the city hall to discuss the railway question.



Before

Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effective remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

SPLENDID MUSIC.

The Victoria Choral Union Gives a First-Class Concert—Yesterday Evening.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Filled With a Very Large Audience.

The Victoria Choral Union gave their first concert yesterday evening in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. A large audience was present, the large edifice being comfortably filled. The large chorus, who were seated on the platform, were grouped in such a manner that they presented a most artistic appearance. The opening number of the programme was the "Old Hundred," which was given most pleasingly. The first stanza was sung in parts, while the second was sung in unison. The chorus, which in the mid-time rendering of this number occurred at the end of each line did not take place, each line following closely after the other, the hymn style being completely lost and the chorusing more after the manner of modern music. Mozart's "Gloria," from the "Twelfth Mass," was the next number given by choir. This was very well rendered, although in several of the other choruses the bass at times seemed somewhat heavy. A recitative and solo, "The Creation," by Haydn, followed. The soloists, who sang very acceptably, were Miss Hutchison, Miss Nicholson, Mr. H. Firth, A. T. Goward, J. G. Brown and George Jay, Jr. Mr. Goward sang a recitative, splendidly with a clear, sweet tone throughout. A very good chorus, Rossini's prayer for "Moses in Egypt," was then given by the choir, after which Mrs. Rowlands contributed a solo, "He Was Despaired," by Handel. Both this solo and Mendelssohn's "O Rest in the Lord," which Mrs. Rowlands also sang, were rendered in the usual good style of that lady, which is so well known that comment is unnecessary. The sixth number, a recitative and chorus from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," was given by Mr. H. Kent and Miss S. McNiff. Miss McNiff took the role of the youth while Mr. Kent sang the part of Elijah. This was very effectively rendered, Mr. Kent singing very sweetly, as also did Miss McNiff, but her voice is hardly powerful enough for oratorio singing. Mr. J. G. Burnett's organ solos, "Andantino," by Liszt, and "Offertoire," by Lefebvre, were played splendidly, the latter if there was any choice, being the better of the two. The next number, a chorus by Gounod, "By Babylon's Ways," was without doubt the event of the evening, and Mr. Goward could not help but feel proud as he saw how successful was the result of the many practices of his singers. A great many present were disappointed, as Mr. Russell, who was billed to sing the solo in the next number, was suffering from some trouble with his throat which rendered him incapable of taking part. That singer, which is a very pretty one, had been looked forward to by many. Sullivan's "Evening Hymn," from "The Golden Legend," was the eleventh number. In this as well as in the following choruses from Handel's "Messiah," the choir sang very well. The applause, although at times good, was in a measure lacking, very many of the people present considering the fact that they were in a church refraining, although it must have cost them an effort from applauding. The church is a splendid one, and the choir is very well.

The members of the union who participated yesterday evening were: Soprano—Miss Duffie, Miss Spring, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Mess, Miss Heathfield, Miss Hutchison, Mrs. Bamford, Miss Lucy, Miss Saunders, Miss Nicholson, Miss Pringle, Miss Munis, Miss A. Russell, Miss J. Struben, Miss Baker, Miss Blanche, Miss Fawcett, Miss J. L. Fawcett, Mrs. M. C. O'Neil, Mrs. H. W. Peelen, Miss J. D. Colquhoun, Mrs. S. E. Burnett, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. McNiff, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Beck, Mrs. McGraw, Miss E. C. Fraser, Mrs. Gossell, Miss Anderson, Miss McCulloch, Mrs. Giffon.

Also—Mrs. Gies, Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Wilkes, Miss Brown, Mrs. McKenna, Miss Stewart, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Kirsham, Mrs. Reahy, Mrs. W. W.

FAIRVIEW

The Richest and Best Mining Camp in British Columbia.

The Fairview mining district is that lying in the valley of the Okanagan about 28 miles south of Okanagan lake. It is reached from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway by a branch line called the Okanagan & Shuswap, connecting at Sicamous Junction, and running to the head of Okanagan Lake, thence by steamer to the former line for a distance of sixty miles down the lake to Penticton, which is at the southern extremity. The wagon road from this point takes one through directly to the town of Fairview, 28 miles distant. This wagon road is a trunk route through Osoyoos to the United States boundary line, and from it other points are reached, such as the now well known camps of McKinney, Greenwood, Midway and Boundary Falls.

Fairview is ranked as being among the list of well known localities, as apart from the encouraging field for mining speculation the country also offers inducements to settlers from an agricultural point of view. Extract from B. C. Mining Record, February, 1897: "It will be seen that the year 1897 opens most auspiciously for Fairview. At no time in the history of the camp was the outlook so promising as at present. Nearly all the original and most valuable locations are either sold or bogged to reputable mining companies, development work is being carried on extensively, about 200 men at present employed on the various claims, and the probability of railway communication being secured with the coast in the near future all tend to the conclusion that the time is not far distant when Fairview will have attracted a world-wide reputation for its mineral richness." The sale of lots, in this the registered town of Fairview, will begin on Wednesday, March 31st. Maps, etc., can be seen and all information as to prices and terms obtained on application to

DIER, DAVIDSON & RUSSELL,

....MINING BROKERS....

TEMPORARY OFFICE: Five Sisters Block, 32 Fort Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

KOKANEE CREEK

In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan.

The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co. LIMITED.

Own the Choice Locations....

HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.

(All full sized claims.)

These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Ainsworth, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 60 per cent. lead.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 7 1/2c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS, MINING OPERATORS, Box 111, SANDON, B. C.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY.

For Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kaslo. Rates as via other lines.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Some Sharp Points

Many American makers of cycles make a change one year, and a year after change back again, and each time it is called an improvement. See that point in the Centaur Cycle Co.'s

King of Scorchers

when a change is made it is a permanent improvement.



Light weights, oil baths, locked bearing adjustments, reversible seat posts, narrow tread, correct chain alignment, double gear crown and duplex tubing, all first introduced on the K. O. S., and only found in perfection on it.

CATALOGUE FREE.

E. C. HILL & CO., J. MULHOLLAND, 101 Yonge St., Toronto. Agt. for Victoria, B. C. Government.

Millinery Opening

On FRIDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1897, Mrs. W. Bickford, Somerset House, NOS. 61 and 63 FORT ST.

Tenders for Meters, Brass Goods and Pipe Fittings.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 1 o'clock p.m. of Saturday, the 17th inst., for supplying to the City of Victoria for the present year a quantity of meters, brass taps, valves and pipe fittings, in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned port on Hudson's Bay, and a branch down the valleys of the Canoe, Columbia and Kootenay rivers to the 48th parallel of latitude, with power to purchase, lease, amalgamate or make running arrangements with existing lines or companies on the line of the proposed railway, or connecting therewith. Montreal, 11th January, 1897.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., April 6th, 1897.

NOTICE

Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the next session for an Act to incorporate the British Pacific Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Victoria, British Columbia, to Winnipeg, Manitoba, via Butte Inlet, Cariboo, Edmonton and Prince Albert, with a branch line to a convenient port on Hudson's Bay, and a branch down the valleys of the Canoe, Columbia and Kootenay rivers to the 48th parallel of latitude, with power to purchase, lease, amalgamate or make running arrangements with existing lines or companies on the line of the proposed railway, or connecting therewith. Montreal, 11th January, 1897.

NOTICE

Dr. A. A. Humber's Dental Parlour, Douglas street, will be closed at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon during the summer months.